मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत की कमी के सम्बन्ध में अनुमान

3813. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री बी के हरिप्रसाद :

क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में आठवीं और नौवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के दौरान बिजली उत्पादन क्षमता में कितनी कमी होने का अनुमान है ;

(ख) क्या इस कमी को पूरा करने के लिए कोयले पर आधारित नई विद्युत परियोजनाओं की स्थापना किए जाने का विचार है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस कमी को किस प्रकार पूरा किया जायेगा ?

विद्युत मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० वी० रंगैया नायडू) : (क) से (ग) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के अंतिम वर्ष में मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत की कमी 7.7% (अस्तत्वकालीन कमी) और 6.6% (ऊर्जा कमी) होने की परिकल्पना की गई है। 8वीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में मध्य प्रदेश में 1524.5 मेगावाट क्षमता जोड़े जाने की परिकल्पना की गई है. जिसमें से 1260 मेगावाट कोयला आधारित विद्युत परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से प्राप्त होगी।

Share cf Delhi from Bhakra Power System

3814. SHRI S S. SURJEWALA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Territory of Delhi has eot share in the Power generated from the Bhakra Power system, if so, the : quantum of share thereof;

(b) how much power the Union Territory of Delhi is receiving /Drawing annually from the Bhakra Power System and at what rate the Union Territory is paying for this power;

(c) whether it is a fact that power required by Delhi' is carried through the Carrier System running through the State of Haryana and that Haryana's share of power from Bhakra is also carried through this system;

(d> whether it is a fact that Haryana could not received its full share of power from. Bhakra on account of the capacity of the carrier system being occupied by Delhi's power flowing from Bhakra in the same system; and

(e) if so, whether Haryana is forced to suffer during peak period, on account of above system constraints, if yes, whether any extra capacity is being created, in fie system so that the State of Haryana may not suffer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) and lb) Delhi Electricity Supply Undertaking (DESU) has no allocated share in the power generated from Bhakra Power System.

(c) Bhakra, Haryana, Delhi and the systems of other Northern States are part of the Northern Grid which run in an integrated manner.

(d) Haryana not only draws its full share from the Bhakra Power System but also overdraws most of the time from the Northern Grid.

(e) Haryana does not suffer during peak hours on account of integrated operation. However, power restrictions are required to be imposed by Northern Regional Electricity Board during peak hours on all constituents of Northern Grid, including Haryana not because of transmission system constraints but because of low system parameters so as to save the grid from collapse.